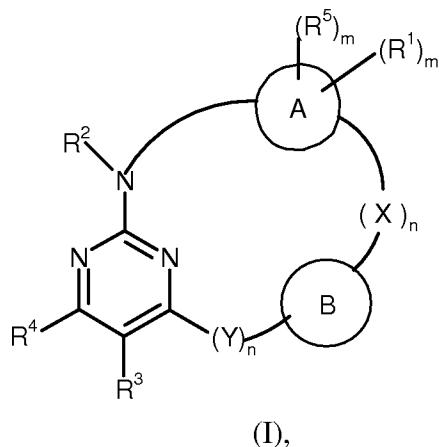


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of formula I



in which

A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene, C₂-C₁₂-alkenylene, C₂-C₁₂-alkinylene, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylene, or phenylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkinyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl, -(CH₂)_pSO₃R⁸, or with the group -NR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸COR⁹, -NR⁸CSR⁹, -NR⁸SOR⁹, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹, -NR⁸CONR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸COOR⁹, -NR⁸C(NH)NR⁹R¹⁰, -NR⁸CSNR⁹R¹⁰, -NR⁸SONR⁹R¹⁰,

$-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $-\text{COR}^8$, $-\text{CSR}^8$, $-\text{S(O)R}^8$, $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{R}^8$,
 $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^8$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^8$, $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{CSNR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{SR}^8$ or
 $-\text{CR}^8(\text{OH})\text{R}^9$,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen, sulfur or

for the group $-\text{NR}^{11}-$, $-\text{NR}^{11}(\text{CH}_2)-$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{O}-$, $-\text{ONR}^{11}-$, $=\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7$, $=\text{C}=\text{O}$, $=\text{C}=\text{S}$,
 $=\text{SO}$, $=\text{SO}_2$, $-\text{C(O)O}-$, $-\text{OC(O)}-$, $-\text{S(O)O}-$, $-\text{OS(O)}-$, $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{O}-$,
 $-\text{OS(O)}_2-$, $-\text{CONR}^8-$, $-\text{N(COR}^8)-$, $-\text{N(COOR}^8)-$, $-\text{N(CONR}^8\text{R}^9)-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{CO}-$,
 $-\text{OCONR}^8-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{C(O)O}-$, $-\text{CSNR}^8-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{CS}-$, $-\text{OCSNR}^8-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSO}-$,
 $-\text{SONR}^8-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}-$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8-$, $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{N(COR}^8)-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2-$,
 $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSNR}^9-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{SONR}^9-$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^9-$,
 $-\text{NR}^8\text{C(O)NR}^9-$ or $-\text{NR}^8\text{C(S)NR}^9-$,

R^1 and R^5 , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ - alkenyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ -alkinyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-}$
 C_{10} -cycloalkyl, the group $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyloxy- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyloxy, $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{PO}_3(\text{R}^{10})_2$,
 $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{COR}^9$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSR}^9$,
 $-\text{NR}^8\text{SOR}^9$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{COOR}^9$,
 $-\text{NR}^8\text{C(NH)NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSNR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{SONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$, $-\text{COR}^8$,
 $-\text{CSR}^8$, $-\text{S(O)R}^8$, $-\text{S(O)(NH)R}^8$, $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{R}^8$, $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{N}=\text{CH-NR}^8\text{R}^9$,
 $-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^8$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^8$, $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{CSNR}^8\text{R}^9$,
 $-\text{SR}^8$ or $-\text{CR}^8(\text{OH})\text{R}^9$, or for $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkyl, $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkylene, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkenyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkenylene, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkinyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkinylene,

or C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkylene, that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or with the group -NR³R⁴, and the phenyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₁₂-aryl, and -(CH₂)_p-C₃-C₁₈-heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, or with the group -CF₃ or -OCF₃,

R² stands for hydrogen or C₁-C₁₀-alkyl,

R³ stands for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkinyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, amino, -NH-(CH₂)_p-C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, -NHC₁-C₆-alkyl, -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)₂, -SO(C₁-C₆-alkyl), -SO₂(C₁-C₆-alkyl), C₁-C₆-alkanoyl, -CONR⁸R⁹, -COR¹⁰, C₁-C₆-alkylOAc, carboxy, or for the group -NR⁸R⁹, or for C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkinyl, or C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkoxy,

C₁-C₆-alkylthio, amino, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, -NH-(CH₂)_p-C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkinyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, -NHC₁-C₆-alkyl, -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)₂, -SO(C₁-C₆-alkyl), -SO₂(C₁-C₆-alkyl), C₁-C₆-alkanoyl, -CONR⁸R⁹, -COR¹⁰, C₁-C₆-alkylOAc, carboxy, -(CH₂)_pPO₃(R¹⁰)₂ or with the group

$-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$,

R^4 stands for hydrogen, halogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkyl,

$\text{R}^6, \text{R}^7, \text{R}^8$,

$\text{R}^9, \text{R}^{10}$

and R^{11} , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for

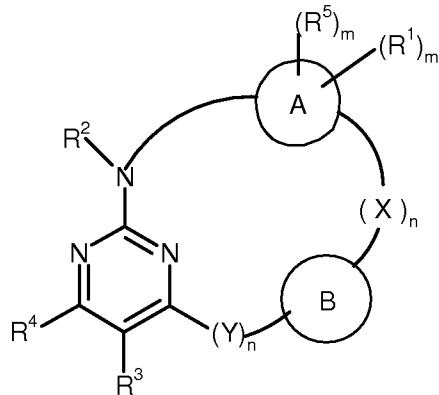
$\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkenyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkinyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,

m stands for 0 to 8, and

n and p stand for 0 to 6, or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) Compounds of formula (I),



in which

A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene,

B stands for a bond or for $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ -alkylene, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8$ -cycloalkylene or phenylene or thiophenylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -hydroxyalkyl or

$-(CH_2)_pSO_3R^8$,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen or for the

group $-NR^{11}-$, $-NR^{11}(CH_2)-$, $-CONR^8-$, $-SO_2NR^8-$ or $-NR^8CONR^9-$,

R^1 and R^5 , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

halogen, nitro, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, or for $-NR^8R^9$, $-C_1-C_6$ -alkyloxy- C_1-C_6 -alkyloxy or

$-S(O)_2NR^8R^9$,

R^2 stands for hydrogen,

R^3 stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_1-C_{10} -alkyl or $-CONR^8R^9$,

R^4 stands for hydrogen,

R^8 ,

R^9

and R^{11} , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for

C_1-C_{10} -alkyl,

n stands for 0 to 6,

m stands for 0 to 4, and

p stands for 0 to 6,

or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

4. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula (I), according to claim 3, in

which

A stands for phenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C_1-C_{12} -alkylene, cyclohexylene or phenylene that

is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl or -(CH₂)SO₃R⁸,

X stands for oxygen or for the group -CONR⁸-, -SO₂NR⁸- or -NR⁸CONR⁹-,

Y stands for oxygen or for the group -NR¹¹-,

R¹ and R⁵, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, amino, halogen, nitro, C₁-C₆-alkyl, or for the group -NR⁸R⁹, -C₁-C₆-alkyloxy- C₁-C₆-alkyloxy or -S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹,

R² stands for hydrogen,

R³ stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, or -CONR⁸R⁹,

R⁴ stands for hydrogen,

R⁸, R⁹ and R¹¹, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for methyl or isobutyl,

m stands for 0 to 4, and

p stands for 0 to 6,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers, and salts thereof.

5. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula (I), according to claim 3, in which

A stands for phenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene that is optionally substituted in

one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl or -(CH₂)SO₃R⁸,

X stands for oxygen or for the group -SO₂NR⁸- or -NR⁸CONR⁹-,

Y stands for the group -NR¹¹-,

R¹ and R⁵, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, amino, halogen, nitro or for the group -S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹,

R² stands for hydrogen,

R³ stands for halogen or cyano,

R⁴ stands for hydrogen,

R⁸, R⁹ and R¹¹ in each case stand for hydrogen, and

m stands for 0 to 4,

or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

6. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula (I), according to claim 3, in

which

A stands for thiophenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene,

X stands for the group -SO₂NR⁸-,

Y stands for the group -NR¹¹-,

R³ stands for halogen,

R¹, R², R⁴, R⁵,

R⁸, R⁹ and R¹¹ in each case stand for hydrogen,

m stands for 0 to 2,

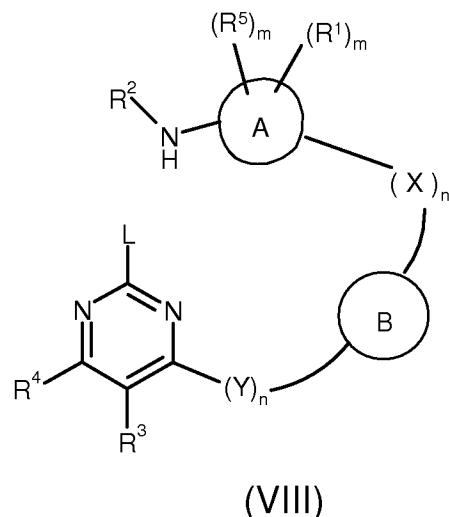
or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

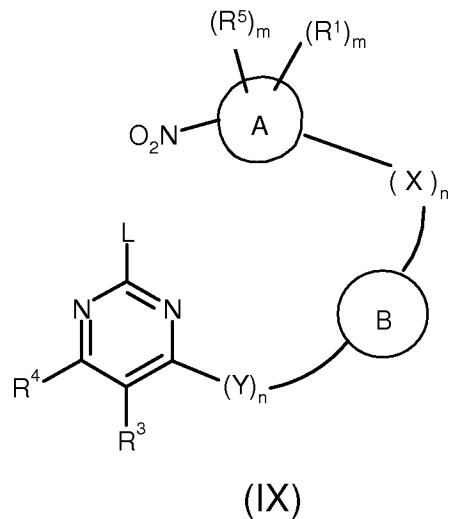
9. (Previously Presented) Process for the production of the compounds of formula I according to claim 1, wherein either

a) compounds of formula VIII



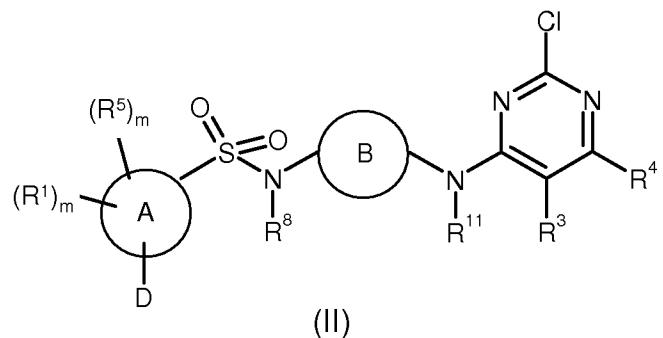
in which R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, X, Y, A, B, m and n have the meanings that are indicated in formula I, and L stands for a leaving group, are cyclized with a an acid to compounds of formula I, or

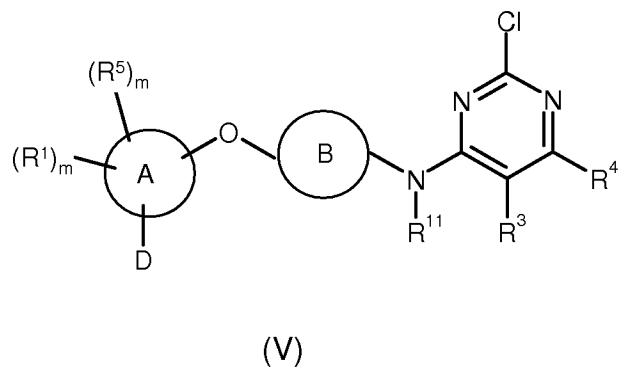
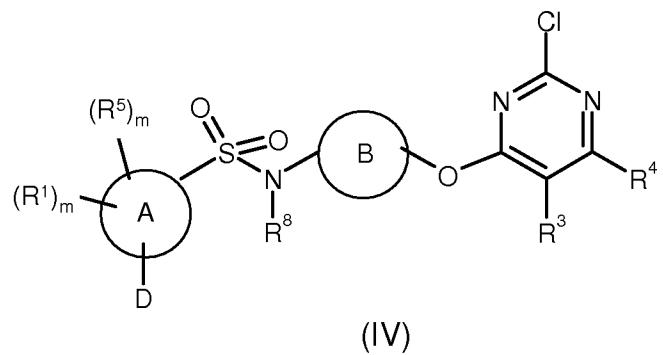
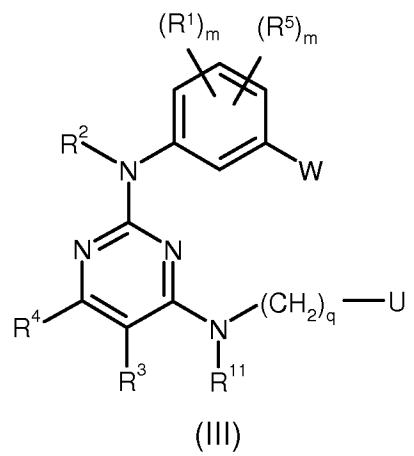
b) the acyclic precursors of formula (IX)

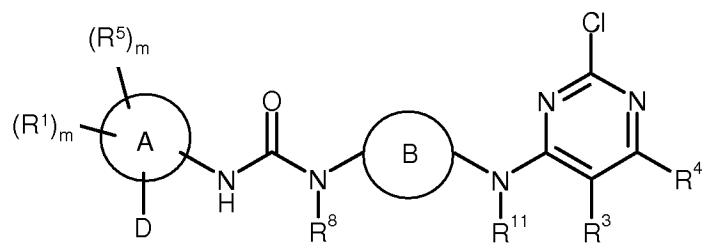
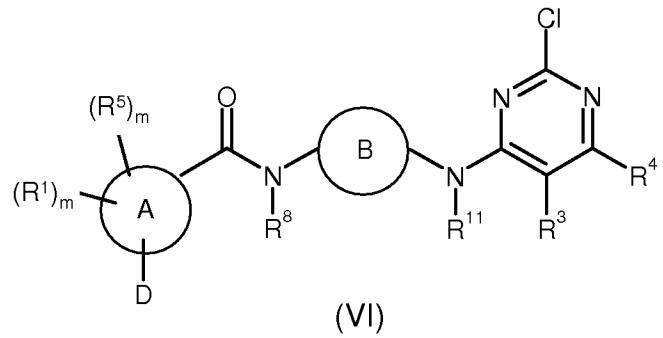


in which R^1 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , X , Y , A , B , m and n have the meanings that are indicated in formula I, and L stands for a leaving group, are first reduced to amine in a solvent and a reducing agent at 0°C until reflux takes place and then the intermediately formed amine is cyclized to the compounds of formula I.

10. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to claim 3, of formula (II), (III), (IV), (V), (VI) or (VII)

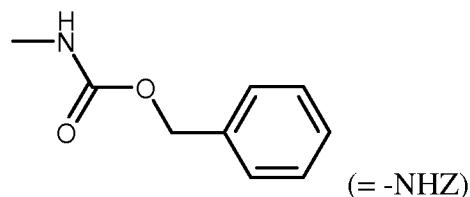






[or]

in which D stands for $-\text{NH}_2$, NAc or $-\text{NO}_2$, q stands for 1 to 12, U stands for group $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{F}$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ or



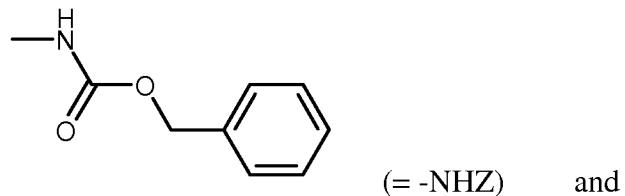
and W stands for the group $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{F}$ or $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$,

or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof .

11. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula (II), (III), (IV), (V), (VI) or

(VII) according to claim 10, in which

- A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene, and
- D stands for $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{NAc}$ or $-\text{NO}_2$, q stands for 1 to 12,
- U stands for the group $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{-C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-Alkyl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{F}$,
 $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ or



- W stands for the group $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{-C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{F}$ or $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$,

or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of cancer, as solid tumors, tumor or metastasis growth, Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's disease or leukemia, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I according to claim 1.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising compound according to claim 3 and suitable formulation substances and vehicles.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

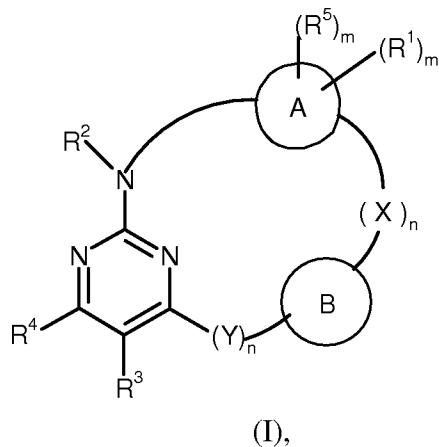
20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula I



in which

A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene,

B stands for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylene, or phenylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl, or -(CH₂)_pSO₃R⁸,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen, sulfur or for the group -NR¹¹-, -NR¹¹(CH₂)-, -CONR⁸-, -SO₂NR⁸-, -S(O)₂N(COR⁸)-,

-NR⁸SO₂-, or -NR⁸CONR⁹-,

R¹ and R⁵, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

halogen, nitro, C₁-C₆-alkyl or for the group -C₁-C₆-alkyloxy-C₁-C₆-alkyloxy,

-NR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸COR⁹, -S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹, -S(O)₂N=CH-NR⁸R⁹,

-CO₂H, -CO₂R⁸, -CONR⁸R⁹,

R² stands for hydrogen,

R³ stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, -CONR⁸R⁹,

R⁴ stands for hydrogen,

R⁶, R⁷, R⁸,

R⁹, R¹⁰

and R¹¹, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for

C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)₂, or -SO(C₁-C₆-alkyl),

m stands for 0 to 8,

p stands for 0 to 6, and

n stands for 1

or diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.